Effect of Sr/Ti Ratio on the Photocatalytic Properties of SrTiO3

Publons ID	(not set)
Wos ID	WOS:000299436300018
Doi	10.1088/1757-899X/18/3/032018
Title	Effect of Sr/Ti Ratio on the Photocatalytic Properties of SrTiO3
First Author	
Last Author	
Authors	Sulaeman, U; Yin, S; Sato, T;
Publish Date	2011
Journal Name	3RD INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS ON CERAMICS (ICC): NOVEL CHEMICAL PROCESSING SOL-GEL AND SOLUTION-BASED PROCESSING
Citation	10
Abstract	Since strontium titanate is a wide gap semiconductor, it requires UV light to generate the photocatalytic activities. Modification of strontium titanate to show photocatalytic activity under visible light irradiation is the essential work to efficiently utilize the sun light energy for environmental application. It is expected that the synthesis of SrTiO3 with variation of Sr/Ti atomic ratio could induce the defect crystals having unique photocatalytic properties. The SrTiO3 with various Sr/Ti atomic ratios were synthesized by microwave-assisted solvothermal reaction of SrCl2 center dot 6H(2)O and Ti(OC3H7)(4) in KOH aqueous solutions with different atomic ratios of Sr/Ti. The products were characterized by TG-DTA, XRD and DRS. The photocatalytic activity was determined by DeNO(x) ability using LED lamps with the wavelengths of 627 nm (red), 530 nm (green), 445 nm (blue) and 390 nm (UV). The nanoparticles of perovskite type SrTiO3 with the particle size of 30-40 nm were successfully synthesized. The visible light responsive photocatalytic activity was generated by adding excess amount of Sr. The photocatalytic activity in visible light could be enhanced by an increase in the Sr/Ti atomic ratio up to 1.25, indicating that the visible light responsive photocatalytic activity is due to the generation of new band gap between the conduction band and valence band of SrTiO3 by the formation of oxygen vacancy.
Publish Type	Books in series
Publish Year	2011
Page Begin	(not set)
Page End	(not set)
Issn	1757-8981
Eissn	
Url	https://www.webofscience.com/wos/woscc/full-record/WOS:000299436300018
Author	UYI SULAEMAN, S.Si, M.Si, PhD